A BOILER RING.

How Local Engineers Are Treated by the Police Examiners.

FACTS FROM BOILER OWNERS

Charges of Corruption, Injustice and Favoritism.

'The committee representing the steam users of this day morning to confer with the Commissioners relative to the alleged irregularities of the Board of Engineers connected with the Sanitary Squad in concting their work of examining applicants for cer-John S. Hulin and D. W. Odiorue were present with counsel. Commissioners Wheeler and Erhardt were

Mr. Hulin stated the object of the conference. Ever since the law of 1862 was passed, giving the Department of Police power to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as engineers, botter owners and steam users had been greatly annoyed and sorely roubled by the way in which the examining engineers at Headquarters have conducted their work. the steam users had no fault to find with the law or no reason to complain that a proper safeguard was sought to be thrown around such an agent as steam, they did complain, and with great cause, that the engineers who examine applicants do not properly discharge their duties. For years, they allege, the examining office has been conducted in a partial, unjust and iniquitous manner, and men in charge have been influ-

enced by money. Mr. Odiorne craved the Commissioners' indulgence while he narrated the particulars of his personal expetence with Captain Peter Yule, until recently in command of the sanitary squad, and the "examiners" under m and subject to his orders. Mr. Odiorne is engaged in business at No. 117 Elm street. Two or three years ago he had a vertical tubular boiler, of only six-horse power, placed in his factory, with which to run several sewing machines. Upon application to Captain Yule, the boiler was subjected to a hydrostatic pressure t 155 pounds to the square inch and a certificate given by Yule, in which the maximum pressure of steam to used was limited to 100 pounds, but upon Mr. udiorne's request the safety valve was set to the pressure of seventy-five pounds. This was done to be on the fe side, and was all the power required. Three days after the botler was inspected and the certificate of its safe condition given, Mr. Odiorne sent Emil Payas, a Swiss, to the rooms of Captain Yule with the request that he be examined as to his fitness take charge of the boiler in question. Payas was a thorough machinist, a sober and careful man. and qualified in every particular for the duty intended. The examining engineers, Hanford Horton and Daniel Sutton, rejected Payas as incompetent. This was so unexpected that Mr. Odiorne subsequently sent Payas before two eminent practical engineers of this city, who

CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

CRUELTY AND ADDITIONAL CRUE THE ADDITIONAL

Hulin had a sharp interview with Captain Yule, and he told him that if the next man sent there by him was rejected he would know the reason why. Another man was sent and passed instanter, though to this day sergeant Lefferts is bothering that individual by threatening to take his certificate away if he is caught doing anything else for his employer than remaining the holler. Mr. Hulin deems it pretty near time that such a high-handed outrage on the part of "the finest police force in the world" should cease.

AND STILL THEY COME.

The affidavit of George Hoffman, No. 263 Stanton atrect, was read, wherein he charged that in 1866 he chained a certificate of his qualifications to fill the position of an engineer from Yule, Horton & Co., and that it was renewed annually for the period of six years. In 1872 he changed his piace, and upon trying to get his certificate countersigned, according to law, it was taken from him allocather. He could get no satisfaction from Yule, and finally ascertained from his new employers that they must have been the innocent cause, as Yule had been fighting them for a long time because of their outposition to the lilegal mode he had of conducting his business.

Other affidavits of like character were read, all tending to prove that the system of examining applicants now and a long time past in vogue at Folice Headquarters is decidedly mixed, and will not bear the light of day.

ROKTON'S SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION.

ing to prove that the system of examining applicants now and a long time past in vogne at Police Headquarters is decidedly mixed, and will not bear the light of day.

HOMYON'S SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION.

It was also insinuated during the meeting that Hanford Horton, the only examining engineer at present on duty, was in the babit of privately posting all applicants who came to his house, and paid over the customary charge. He posted such by giving them a list of questions, with the answers appended, that would be asked, at the same time assuring them that there would be "no skipping shout," but the list would be gone down as "fixed." If the applicant could commit the answers to memory, there was no trouble, and he was quickly made an engineer. This school of instruction flourished for a long tame, and, it was added, "may now be in operation."

THE EXMINIOUS THE SYSTEM OF THE

The committee retired, with the understanding that there should be another conference at no distant day.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

COMPLAINTS OF A SCARCITY OF WATER-WHAT COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL AND CHIEF EN-GINEER CAMPBELL SAY ABOUT IT-THE CAULFIELD CONTRACT.

Through the medium of the HERALD'S "Complaint described of the control of the cont readers have doubtless become already somewhat familiar with the fact that the supply of Croton water in some sections of the city is not adequate to the necessities of the residents. In the upper stories of some houses up town, as well as in some downtown

A FAT RENDERING GRIEVANCE.

STREET-TWO SIDES OF THE QUESTION-

WHAT A DOCTOR SAYS ON THE SUBJECT. The inhabitants of the east side, in the neighborhood of Thirty-fourth street, have a recurring grievance which comes to them in noxious gases from the oil factory at Hunter's Point, whenever the wind is east-erly. It is a chance of ill savor to have that factory there has recently started up on the west side an alleged public nuisance which, according to the complaining parties, depreciates property in the entire vicinity, is the traitful source of disease, and is infinitely worse than the long tolerated abominat Hunter's Point

WHAT THE PROPLE COMPLAIN OF. Since the beginning of the present year a fat ren-dering establishment has been in operation at West Forty-eighth street and Eleventh avenue, on the North River. It is run by a corporation known as the Commercial Manufacturing Company, and according unanimous in its condemnation, it is the source of untold evil. Just as the people on the east side are affected by easterly winds, so those on the west have, it seems, abundant occasion to dread those from the west or rauging between north-west and southwest. According to the statements made west and southwest. According to she statements has to a lixeally reporter by the complaining residents the nuisance in this instance appears to be more intermittent than that at Hunter's Point, but vastly worse while it is in full blast. On the other hand, those who consuct the establishment affect to think that their little enterprise is perfectly innocuous, plead the permit of the Board of Health as a warrant for its existence, and, if you are a properly accredited person, are willing to show you through the premises where it is carried on. To understand the merits of the case it is well to remember that the waste of the factory, which the conductors of it say is almost nothing, is carried into the public sewer running through West Fortyninth atreet and discharged into the North River. Now, the people who make complaint say that foul gases of the most offensive and seckening odors possible are discharged through this sewer; that, when the wind is from the directions already indicated, the neighborhood is rendered intolerable by them; and that these gases are also forced back, through the save and through the waste pipes, into their dwellings.

They say that, in consequence, a locality which, before the establishment of the factory, had been perfectly satisfactory as to its sanitary conditions, is now reduced to such a state that people cannot live in it, and that the tenants are leaving rapidly, thus rendering property simust valueless. The discharge of gas, they say, is principally at night, and it is then simply unbearable.

they say, is principally at night, and it is then simply unbearable.

SOME STATEMENTS ON THE SUBJECT.

Mr. John Draddy, a respectable resident of West Porty-eighth street, said to the Heralb representative that previous to the starting of the factory there had been no offensive smells in the neighborhood, but that now, when the gases and waste were being discharged, the odors were those of a charnel house. All his family, he said, had been taken sick in consequence.

Said Mr. R. List, who followed the occupation of a butcher, on Eleventh avonue:—"I have worked in sinughter houses for twenty years, and have never known of such an offensive smell as that which comes from this factory. It appears to me as if decayed animal matter were put into a tank, kept there until it was perfectly putrid, and then that ine tank were opened and stirred up. People have come into my shop, and when they found the smell coming up through the sink have asked if I had any bad meat in the house." On last Friday night, he added, the smell was dreadfully offensive.

shop, and when they found the smell coming up through the sink have asked if had any bad meat in the house." On last Friday night, he added, the smell was dreadfully oftensive.

Mr. Hill, who owns property in the locality, said that he had lived there eight years before the lactory was started and had never enjoyed better health, but lately he had been subject to severe sickness. He had already lost half his tenants, and the others had said that they would not remain.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE QUESTION.

The reporter subsequently called on Mr. Peck, the superintendent of the factory, and was conducted through it without hesitation, Mr. Peck regarding such a course as the best answer to the complaints which had been made. There were then he disagreeable odors, the processes were cleanly, and if things were always so it would be difficult to see where complaint could lie. The material used was perfectly good, not offal fat. He was subsequently brought to the Fortyninth street sewer, through which the waste was discharged; but if there were any gases being set at large they would be carried across the river to the Jersey side, as the wind was from the east. Previously the reporter had himself visited the spod, and had detected a very disagreeable odor that an eddy 'n the wind had carried toward him. His conductor also took him to the Forty-eighth street sewer, which is unconnected with the factory, and he saw at its mouth large quantities of decayed tripe, which, he was told, had been discharged from tripe nouses in the vicinity. The lactory, he was informed, had to bear the brunt of these things as well.

What a nocror says on the suw at its mouth large quantities of impartial testimony on the subject, the reporter sought Dr. Nealis.—"The stencts is simply intolerable; it is as oad at that of any dissecting room." He added that it was more idle pretence to say that it did not come from the factory. When the wind was from the northwest the odor, he said, was most disagreeably feit even at Thirty-ninth street and Seve

from civilization. The preaching of Mr. Moody had

rents and relatives, he felt that he was an outcast from civilization. The preaching of Mr. Moody had given him reaswed hope, and he trusted in the Allisaving Power to redeem him. All Mrs. Ferguson's synnpathies were elicited when the young convert informed her that he had not tasted food within the space of thirty-six hours. She at once invited him to her house, where he lived for over five weeks, and was treated as a favored guest. During that time he kept up his religious exercises and attended the Moody and Sankey meetings regularly.

Mrs. Ferguson, however, was very anxious about her young protégé securing employment as soon as possible, and on the 25th of October, 1576, he informed her that he had been engaged by a firm named W. J. Morse & Co., of No. 22 Warren street, at a salary of \$1,000 a year. This firm required \$250 security before they would engage him, and young Sollinger begged of Mrs. Ferguson to advance the money. She told him she had no ready money herself; but on his drawing twe notes for \$100 each for six and tweive months she consented to indorse them and borrow the money from some of her friends. On the 27th of October, 1876, Sollinger received from Mrs. Ferguson \$200 in money, and she never saw him again till she met him in the Washington Place l'olice tourt yesterday, whereo he was arraigned before Judge Murray. A warrant was procured for his arrest last January, but the officer was unable to find him. He was captured on Monday night by Officer Vandusen, of the court equad. Sollinger, who gave his name as Frederick E. Hall when arrested, is about twenty-two years of age, and has a winning appearance. He took the matter of his arrest and arraignment with the utmost examples acknowledged borrowing the money from Mrs. Ferguson, and said that there was no danger that the notes would not be paid when they came due. His counsel asked for his discharge on the ground thin he had given his notes for the amount, and that Mrs. Ferguson's only remedy was by a civil action. Judge Murray discharged th

OPIUM POISONING.

Coroner Croker's investigation of the circumstances attending the death of Axel Morburg, a Swede, showed that he died from an overdose of opium, taken with suicidal inten. OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

POST OFFICE LABORNIES. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

Soon after Christmas, 1876, there were sent to the writer of this from the "old country" the Illustrated writer of this from the "old country" the *Illustrated London News* and also the *Graphia*. Though properly addressed and prepaid, they never were received. A duplicate copy of each was then tabout February 10, 1877) sent, and also properly addressed and properly prepaid. These were sent by "book post." They have never been received. Application was made to the proper authorities here, but as yet I have heard nothing about them. What am I to do about it.

A VACTIM.

THE CROSS TOWN CAR BOUTE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Through the columns of your most valuable paper allow me to suggest that the route of the Fulton ferry affording the ladies of Brooklyn, E. D., an easy and not disgusting access to the metropolis, thereby leaving the cross fown line of cars to glory in its patrons with their salt mackers, peanus and the like, or, might a Fourth avenue car take pity on us and run to the foot of Grand street? EX-NEW YORKER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-In the assue of your widely read paper of Sunday, March 18, 1877, there appeared a communication to the effect that the writer could not find a Protestant and religious intelligence in the same issue there would ance I would say that at the St. Chrysostom's Chapel, Seventh avenue and Thirty-finth street; St. Ignatius', Fortieth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenue; Holy Communion, Twentieth street and Sixth avenue; St. Alban's, East Forty-seventh street and Lexington avenue, two daily services throughout the year are held; during Lent, special services. At the first named—St. Chrysostom's Chapel—daily, during the week, as seven and nine A. M. and dve and hall-past seven P. M., and on Wednesdays and Fridays also at eleven P. M. All of these churches mentioned are free churches, open alike to the poor and rich. In these days of apostney it is only right both sides of a question should be presented. Let everybody read the Sunday Herald.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Please give us Brooklyn people a little room. We know we bear a bard name. But we begin to feel that we want to improve; so I think there is hope for that we want to improve; so I think there is hope for its yet. We are anxious our children should be edu-cated, and believe the taxes are enough to give books to all free. The present system is but or else plead poverty by begging them of the principals, very lew schools having the same books. So it you change residence buy or beg again. OLD FOURTEENTH WARDER.

ARTIFICIAL CASCADES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

Will you kindly inform me by what right certain skimpy awnings which shed a small cascade of cold water along the centre of the sidewalk, the entire plan of advertising. You suddenly get a stream of muddy water down the back of your neck. You look to yourself—"Oh, bless the Heaven-blessed Brown, Jones or Green, to Paradiss!" you hasten home and alter your will in his favor. Yours, prolanely, MAD DOG.

LIPE INSURANCE.

and bear the punishment of possessing too much proud flesh.

"H. M. P." thinks that Mayor Ely should see that First avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, is properly cleaned, as it is in a flithy condition. He also calls the attention of Captain Murphy, or the Twenty-first precinct, to the crowds of young rascals who lafest that neighborhood. Last sunday atternoon they amused themselves by throwing stones and breaking glass in windows. Ladies had to walk out into the muddy street to avoid being struck. Though a policenian was present, he failed for some time to drive the rufflans away.

"A Pedestrian" complains of the dangerous condition of the sidewalks in iron of the New York County Bank's new building, corner Fourteenth street and Eighth avenue. It has been in a disgraceful condition all winter, and now they have a raised sidewalk about eight or ten inches above the remainder of the walk, and last night, no light being there to warn pedestrians, "Pedestrian" was thrown at full length.

"A Resident" calls attention to the inconvenienc the residents of West Forty-eighth street are enduring from not having their garbage and ashes removed. Since Thursday night last barrels and boxes have been standing before the dwellings running over with ashes.

Charles S. Barnes says a word or two in reference to

standing before the dwellings running over with ashes.

Charles S. Barnes says a word or two in reference to our little park at the junction of East Broadway and Grand street. For the past two weeks there have been no ismps lit, as the globes are carried away, and it is a resort for improper characters.

"E. I. R." states that on Sunday afternoon, as he was passing with a friend through Fifty-sixth street, between Thifd and Second avenues, he was struck with a stone in the back of the head so as to make a deep gash. This outrage was committed by one of a party of young vagabonds who were congregated in front of the kindling wood factory. When he was hit "E. I. R." tried to find an officer, but there was none to be found nearer than the Fitty-ninth street police station.

station.

"G." directs attention to a nuisance corner of Eighth accenie and Fourteenth street, in the shape of an excavation in the middle of the street, which is a source of danger to vehicles. The saver is out of order and the stagmant water there accumulating is a result of this

stagnant water there accumulating is a result of this neglect.

"An Old Resident" complains of a gang of ruffians who congregate at the southwest corner of Thirty-first street and Eighth avenue. They insult ladies or competition to cross the street by blockading the sidewalk.

J. H. Wilmart says that the crossing at the corner of Broadway and Fourteenth street is so badly set that the car track projects four inches and causes many serious fails. A lady feil a day or two ago and was unable to stand on being assisted by the writer.

"Constant Reader" wants the Street Cleaning Department to send more carts about town for garbage and ashes, and sensibly observes that disease is being bred in many sections of the city by the neglect in collecting refuse.

"A Resident of Twenty-fourth Street" calls attention to the condition of that neighborhood. He says that

"A Resident of Twenty-fourth Street can accurate to the condition of that neighborhood. He says that the atreet has been cleaned and the dirt left in small piles and allowed to remain there until it has become scattered allower the street again, much to the discomfort of all pedestrians and residents.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

PREPAINS FOR THE APPROACRES ON ELITHEM.

SIDE—COMPABBON WITH CHEER STRUCTURES OF A SIMILAR KIND.

The proposite for invering the buildings and constructing on them streptor roofs as either end of the great bridge here been all received, and a decision regarding them will be reached in a few days. The treasurer of the Board of Trustees was very resiscent yeasterday on the question of turther purchases of real property owners might put up their terms to an under height were it known that the company was in the field of the burder of trustees was very resiscent type of the purchase of property owners might put up their terms to an under height were it known that the company was in the field the over which the rondway will pass. The approaches the first the purchase of property owners might but were time of the two, and great care will be taken to unite architectured sitiols with solidity and durability in construction. The plans for buildings for business purposes beneath the rondway of the bridge are not yet decided upon, as the purchases of property own sheek the company has set its eye are still in abeyance. There will be little difficulty to property on which the company has set its eye are still in abeyance. There will be little difficulty to property on which the company has set its eye are still in abeyance. There will be little difficulty to property on which the company has set its eye are still in abeyance. There will be little difficulty to property on which the company has set its eye are still in abeyance. There will be little difficulty to property on which the company has set its eye are still in abeyance. There will be little difficulty to property on which the company has set its eye are still in abeyance. There will be little difficulty to property on which the company has set its eye are still in abeyance. There will be little difficulty to property on which the company has been also as the property of the pr

property on which the company has set it is eye are still in abeyance. There will be little difficulty in perfecting all the arrangements for the Brooklyn approach. A few warehouses will probably be established under the roadway, but the elevation and distance boing much less than that of the approach on the other side of the river New York will claim the principal share of attention from the trustees. The horse car rails, with the iron tramways alongside for waron wheels, will reach through from the extreme end of one approach to that of the other. The latter, however, will only take in, on the land sides, about one-third of the New York and three-fourths of the Brooklyn approach.

COMPARISON WITH OTHER SUSPENSION BRIDGES.

The master mechanic, Mr. Farrington, said yesterday that the Brooklyn Bridge, when completed, will be the longest and most imposing in the world. Next to it comes, in point of length, the new bridge at Ningara Fails. The cables of this bridge consist of seven ropes, laid in a cluster, one being in the centre. Each rope is two inches and a half in diameter, all making a cable about seven inches in diameter. The span is 1,268 feet. The bridge across the Onio River at Cincinnati comes next in size. It has one span of 1,057 feet and two short ones, 280 feet each. The suspension bridge at Wheeling, W. Va., has a span of 1,010 feet, but the suspension bridge building was in its infancy, by Ellet, who was atterward Leutenant Colonel of the marine brigade on the Mississippi, and was killed at Memphis. The same engineer constructed the first suspension bridge at Niagara, the predecessor of the present rairroad orige. The bridge across the Licking River, connecting Covington and Newport, has a span of 700 feet, and all the remaining structures of the kind in this country vary trom 100 to 600 feet.

Casts Making for two years.

In laying the main wire across, compressing each strand with powerful iron tongs and binding closely each cable. About 100 men will be engaged in running the main wire across,

RAPID TRANSIT NOTES.

The commission appointed by the Court, of which to hold a session day before yesterday, adjourned to

to noid a session day before yesterday, adjourned to an indefinite period in order to await the decisions of a the legal tribunals to which the injunctions have been carried. The object for which the commission was appointed was to appraise the value of property belonging to the estate of E. Ellery Anderson and others on the rine of the Gibert Elevated Railroad on South Fifth avenue, which can only be done after the courts have decided the main question. Until then the commission must adjourn from day to day, without being able to accomplish anything.

DORA STEGMAN'S WEAKNESS.

A nice looking young girl about eighteen years of age, named Dora Stegman, was arraigned before Judge Wandell yesterday on two separate charges of larceny, one preferred by a former friend of bers named Emma testified that Dora had stolen a cashiners suit from her room on the 10th of March and Frederick Stegman testified that Dora had stolen a cashiners suit from her room on the 10th of March and Frederick Stegman testified that Dora had stolen a cashiners suit from her room on the 10th of March and Frederick Stegman testified that Dora had stolen a cashiner suit from her room on the 10th of March and Frederick Stegman testified that Dora had stolen a cashiners suit from her room on the 10th of March and Frederick Stegman testified that his sister Dora had at some \$25 from him on the 12th of March. Young Stegman said that he had heard see many complaints of his sister stealing from different persons that he was constrained to make the complaint of his sister stealing from different persons that he was constrained to make the complaint. Judge Wandell hed to ended to make the complaint of his sister stealing from the residence, 12th inat, Marx, wife of Alexander A. Meidrum.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the prisoner, who tearistic port of his size.

First and another by her brother, Frederick Stegman said that he had heard so many complaints of his sister stealing from the residence, 12th inat, Marx, on the 12th

DIED.

BARNER.—On Monday, March 26, 1877, Maggir E., daughter of John W. and Maria Barnes.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her parents' residence, Port Richmond, Staten Island, at haif-past one P. M., March 28, 1877. Boat leaves pier 10 at tweive A. M. Carriages awaiting.

BARTLETT.—On Sunday, March 25, Major Jonas Bartlert, in the 74th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 34 ist piace, Brooklyn, to-day (Wednesday), at two o'clock P. M.

BERNHEINER.—On Tuesday morning, the 27th inst., of scarlet lever, Emma A., beloved daughter of Adolph and Fannie Bernheimer, aged 11 years and 10 months.

The funeral will take piace from the residence of her parents, 145 Wost 42d st., this day (Wednesday), the 28th inst., at one P. M.

BERNHEINER.—On Monday, March 26, Amanda M., wife of Joel T. Benedict.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at No. 7 East 42d st., Wednesday, March 28, at three o'clock P. M. Internment on Hursday, at Varsippany, N. J.

BIOLIN.—On March 26, Karr, infant daughter of John A. and Kate Biglin, aged 17 months.

Funeral from her parents' residence, 302 East 34th st., Wednesday, March 25, at two P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Bonton.—On Sunday, March 25, Epward Borton, in the 76th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church, on Wednesday, the 28th, at two o'clock Bergess.—Suddenly, March 27, at his residence, 182 Fort Greene piace, Brooklyn, Josiah J. Burgess.

Elemann.—And Monday, March 26, at the residence of her parents, 117 West Houston st., Annis I., oldest daughter of Patrick and Mary Connery, aged 16 years, 9 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family and Sodality of St. Anthony's Church on this (Wednesday) morning, at nine A. M., where a solemn require mass will be caken to St. Anthony's Church on this (Wednesday) morning,

the repose of her soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery at two P. M.

Crementon.—On Monday, March 26, 1877, of dipatheria, Florence, daughter of John and Jennie Creighton, aged 4 years, 1 month and 25 days.

Funeral on Thursday, March 29, from the residence of her parents, 378 Grand st., at half-past one o'clock P. M. Interment in Trinity Cemetery.

Davis.—At Stony Brook, L. L., March 26, Mrs. Marcakert E. Davis, wife of Harrison Davis, aged 53 years, 7 months and 14 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, 29th, at New Village, at two o'clock. Train leaves Hunter's Point at 10 A. M. for St. James. Donovan.—In Jersey City, Tuessay, March 27, Miss Margaret, C. Donovan, in her 38th year.

Relatives and friends, and those of her brothers, Richard, Charles and Cornelius, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, three P. M., from her late residence, corner of Jersey av. and 4th st., Jersey City.

Divery.—On Tresday, 25th inst. at his late residence.

of the nearly Sakara and the late John H. Talman, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Trinity Chapet, this day (Wednesday), at hait-past eleven o'clock A. M. Interment at Frinity Cemotery.

HUGHES.—March 24, MARY, wife of Edward Hughes, aged 60; native of Monaghan, Ireland.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 315 Bowery, to-day (Wednesday), at 1:30 P. M., to Calvary.

JOHNSTON.—Suddenly, March 28, of Bright's disease, Amella F., beloved wife of John H. Johnston, aged 31 years.

ARELA F. beloved whe of John h. Johnston, aged J. Pelarives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, 113 East 10th st., at one P. M. to-day.

JUDD.—At Liewellyn Park, Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, March 27, of scarlet lever, ELEXABERE ORNSBER, only daughter of Charles D. and Lucretta M. Judd, aged 3 years and 21 days.

Funeral private, from residence of J. W. Judd.

JURGENS.—On Tuesday morning, HERRMANN JURGENS, aged 49.

Aged 46.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 37 Rush st.,
Brooklyn, E. D., on March 29, 1877, at one o'clock.
The remains will be interred in the Lutherian Cemetery.
Kingsland.—On Tuesday moraing, March 27, Doug-lay, son of Daniel C. and Harriet Kingsland, aged 3
years.

on Monday versing, Prancisco Guerra, an Italian transport was run over white waiting along the railrood, and a tenth conting, became severiforms and stepped on the opposite tracts, the very one that a stepped on the opposite tracts, the very one that a stepped on the opposite tracts, the very one that a stepped on the opposite tracts, the opposite tracts and year tracts of the tenth of the control of the con